

## HIV/AIDS Profile: Mauritania

### Demographic Indicators

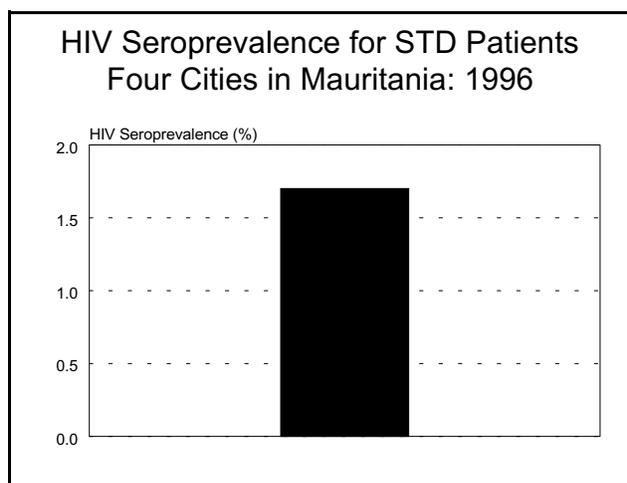
Population (1,000s)	2,668	Growth Rate (%)	2.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	78	Both Sexes	51
Male	81	Male	49
Female	75	Female	53
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	43	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	14
Percent Urban	54	Total Fertility Rate	6.3
<b>Note:</b> Above indicators are for 2000.			
*****			
Estimated % of adults living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	0.5 %		
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 5/31/97	0.22		
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 5/31/97	532		
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau, UNAIDS, World Health Organization.			

### Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Low

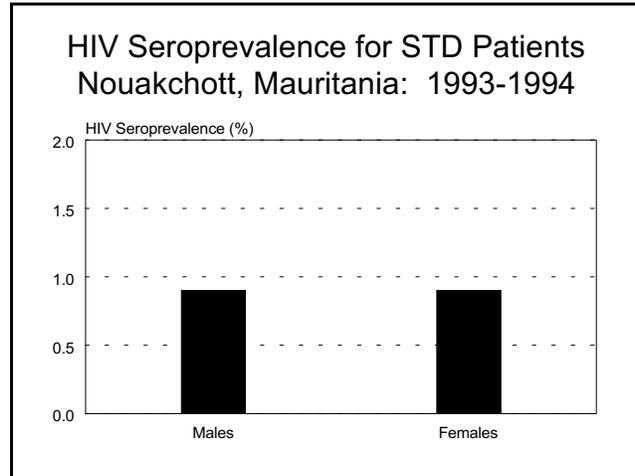
There is very little information about HIV infection levels in Mauritania and what is available is dated. In urban areas, prevalence among STD patients was below two percent in the mid 1990s; among pregnant women and blood donors, rates were similarly low.

- In Nouakchott, the capital, Nouadhibou, Kaedi, and Rosso, 1.7 percent of STD patients tested were HIV positive in 1996. Kaedi and Rosso are on the Mauritanian/Senegalese border; Nouadhibou is on the border with Western Sahara on the coast.

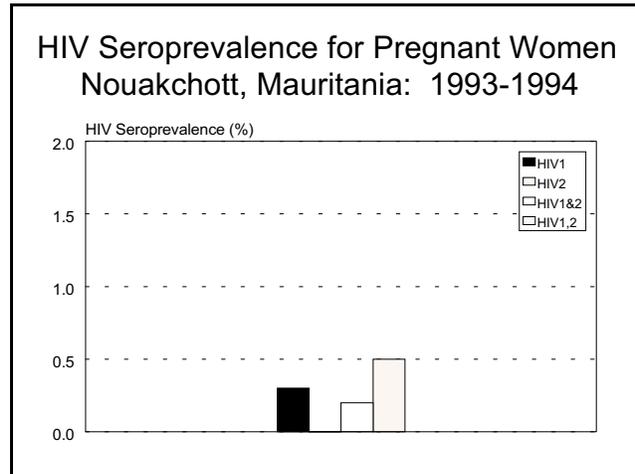


## Mauritania

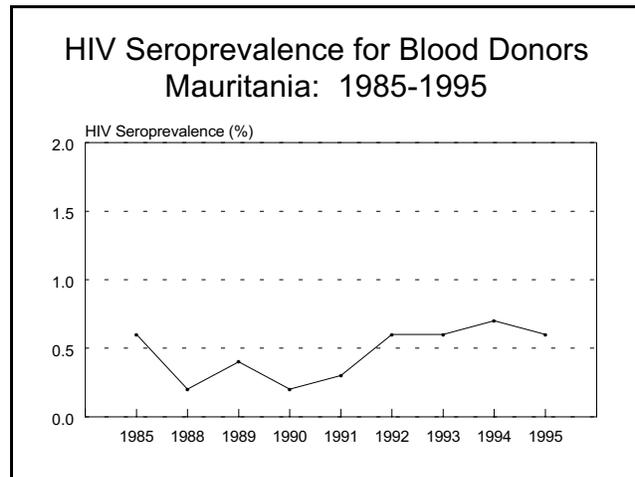
- In Nouakchott, almost 1 percent of STD patients with genital discharge were infected, irrespective of sex, in 1993-94.



- Among pregnant women attending the Centre National de Bien-etre Familial, overall HIV prevalence was 0.5 percent in 1993-94. None were infected with HIV2 but 0.2 percent had dual infections.

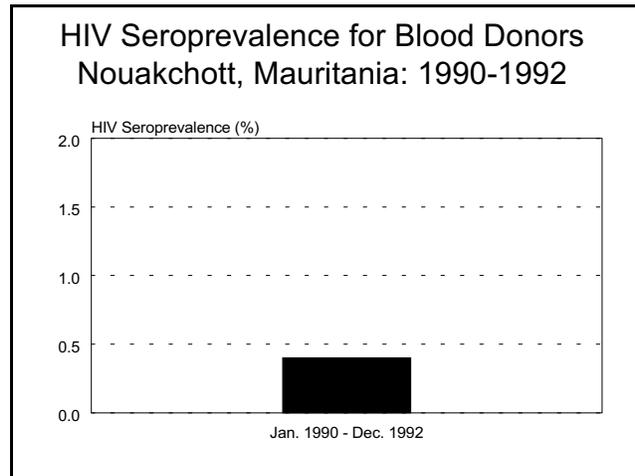


- HIV prevalence has fluctuated since 1985 among blood donors in Mauritania. However, the infection level has remained below 1 percent.



## Mauritania

- The seroprevalence level among blood donors tested in Nouakchott between 1990 and 1992 was 0.4 percent.



## Sources for Mauritania

- A0166 Abbas, M. H., Phillipon, Tandia, et al., 1996, Prevalence of Sexually Transmitted Infections among Patients with Genital Discharge and Pregnant Women in Mauritania, XI International Conference on AIDS, Vancouver, 7/7-14, Poster, Mo.C.1632.
- A0173 Abbas, M. E. H., 1996, Analyses Situationnelles Sur le SIDA en Republique Islamique de Mauritanie, Programme National de Lutte Contre les MST et le SIDA, Mauritania, fevrier, report.
- B0219 Baidy, B. L., M. A. Khalifa, M. Adimourty, et al., 1993, Seroprevalence du VDRL et VIH chez les Donneurs de Sang, VIII International Conference on AIDS in Africa, Marrakech, Morocco, 12/12-16, Abstract M.P.A.021.
- M0451 Mauritana Programme National de Lutte Contre le SIDA, 1995, Point de la Situation de l'Infection HIV, World Health Organization.
- N0187 Najirou, K., 1996, Analyse de la Situation Epidemiologie du SIDA en Mauritanie et Interventions Proposees, Republique Islamique de Mauritanie, Programme National de Lutte Contre Les MST/SIDA, Mauritania, March, report.